

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No 5242

晚九初月七日二十三號光

TUESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1906.

二拜禮

號八廿月八英港香

\$30 PER ANNUM.  
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS

## Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.  
PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$10,000,000  
RESERVE FUND.—  
Sterling Reserve.....\$10,000,000  
Silver Reserve.....\$10,250,000  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....\$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:  
A. HAUPT, Esq., Chairman.  
G. H. Medhurst, Esq., Deputy Chairman.  
E. Goat, Esq.  
Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson  
C. R. Lenzmann, Esq.  
D. M. Nissim, Esq.  
A. J. Raymond, Esq.

ACTING CHIEF MANAGER:  
Hongkong—H. E. R. HUNTER.  
Shanghai—W. ADAMS ORAM.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.  
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:  
On current Account at the rate of 2 per cent per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:  
For 3 months, 2½ per cent. per annum.  
For 6 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.  
H. E. R. HUNTER,  
Acting Chief Manager,  
Hongkong, 20th August, 1906. [21]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$1,000 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXE DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,  
H. E. R. HUNTER,  
Acting Chief Manager,  
Hongkong, 30th May, 1906. [22]

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....Sh. Taels 7,500,000  
HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.  
BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:  
Berlin Calcutta Hankow Kobe  
Peking Singapore Ceylon Tsimshau  
Tsinan Yokohama.

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS:

Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussische Staatsbank)  
Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft  
Deutsche Bank  
S. Bleichroeder  
Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft  
Bank fuer Handel und Industrie

Robert Warschauer & Co.  
Mendelsohn & Co.  
M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne Frankfurt  
Jacob S. H. Stern a.m.  
Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg  
Sal. Oppenheim jr. & Co., Koeln  
Bayerische Hypotheken und Wechselbank  
Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:  
MESSRS. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS.

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCH BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY,  
DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account, DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

HUGO SUTER,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 26th May, 1906. [24]

NEEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.  
(Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.  
PAID-UP CAPITAL FL 45,000,000 (L3,750,000).  
RESERVE FUND FL 5,000,000 (L 417,000).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.  
Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangoon, Semarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon, Tegal, Pecalongan, Paseroean, Tjilatjap, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kotaradja (Acheen), Telok-Semawe (Acheen), Bindjersimain.

Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS:  
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts 2½ per annum on daily balances.

Fixed Deposits 12 months 4½ per annum.  
Do. 6 do. 4% do.  
Do. 3 do. 3½ do.

L. ENGEL,  
Agent.

Hongkong, 28th February, 1906. [25]

## DENTAL SURGEON.

G. DE PERINDORGE.

DIPLOMA: PARIS.

Latest Improvements Including

PORCELAIN FILLINGS.

HOTEL MANSIONS,

Pedder Street.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1906. [26]

## Insurance.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to accept First Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES.

Children under 12 years Half-Price. NO CHITS will be accepted, and servants' passages must be paid for.

W. E. CLARKE,  
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1906. [27]

## Mails.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR		STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS.
LONDON and ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, CO.	SUNDA	29th August, 5 P.M.	Freight and Passage.	
SAN FRANCISCO, BOMBAY, TIEN-TSIN, PEKING, DALYAN.	MURKED, PORT ARTHUR, CHEFOO.	5th September	Passage.	
NEW YORK.	OSAKA.			

YOKOHAMA VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA  
NAGASAKI, MOJI & KOBE

A. W. Anderson, R.N.R.

About 2nd September

Freight and Passage.

SHANGHAI

DEVANHA

About 6th September

Freight and Passage.

LONDON, &c.

MALTA

R. A. Peters

8th Sept., Noon.

See Special Advertisement.

For Further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1906. [28]

Established 1742.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA.

AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP.....\$800,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE-HOLDERS.....\$800,000

RESERVE FUND.....\$975,000

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.

" " " 6 " 3 " 2 " 1 "

" " " 3 " 2 " 1 "

T. P. COCHRANE

Manager.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1906. [29]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

FISCAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS.....\$100,000,000

AUTHORISED.....\$100,000,000

CAPITAL PAID UP.....\$100,000,000

RESERVE FUND.....\$100,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—NEW YORK.

THREEDNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED.

UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LTD.

BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 12 months 4½ per cent. per annum.

6 " 4 " 3 " 2 " 1 "

3 " 3 " 2 " 1 "

H. PINCKNEY

Manager.

No. 9, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 19th September, 1905. [30]

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED, IN LIQUIDATION.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.

7.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

9.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

4.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.

9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra cars at 11.30 and 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Des Vieux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, Liquidators.

Hongkong, 27th August, 1906. [31]

## Mails.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

## Shipping—Steamers.

## HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

## HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM,"	2,363 tons	Captain H. D. Jones.
"POWAN,"	2,338 "	W. A. Valentine.
"FATSHAN,"	2,260 "	R. D. Thomas.
"HANKOW,"	3,073 "	C. V. Lloyd.
"KINSHAN,"	1,995 "	J. J. Lossius.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8.30 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 9 P.M. and 10.30 P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8.30 A.M., 3.30 P.M. and 5.30 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River, Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

## SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

## HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HEUNGSHAN," 1,998 tons, Captain G. F. Morrison, R.M.R. Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 2 P.M., except when otherwise notified by Express.

Sunday Special Excursions leaving Hongkong at 9.30 A.M., and a second departure about 7 P.M.

Note—During the summer months the time of leaving fluctuates to suit the tide at Macao. See special Summer Time-table.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 8 A.M. On Saturdays a second departure about 7 P.M. On Sundays about 3 P.M. (See special Express).

## CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN," 219 tons, Captain T. Hamlin. This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 8 A.M., and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7.30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

## CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 588 tons, Captain J. Wilcox. "NANNING," 569 " " G. Butchart. One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M. calling at Yunki, Mahning, Kunchuk, Kau-Kong, Samshui, Howlik, Shui-Hing, Luk-Po, Luk-To, Lo-Ting-Hau, Tak-Hing, Doshing and Fong-Chuen. Departures from Wuchow for Canton calling at the above ports every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8.30 A.M.

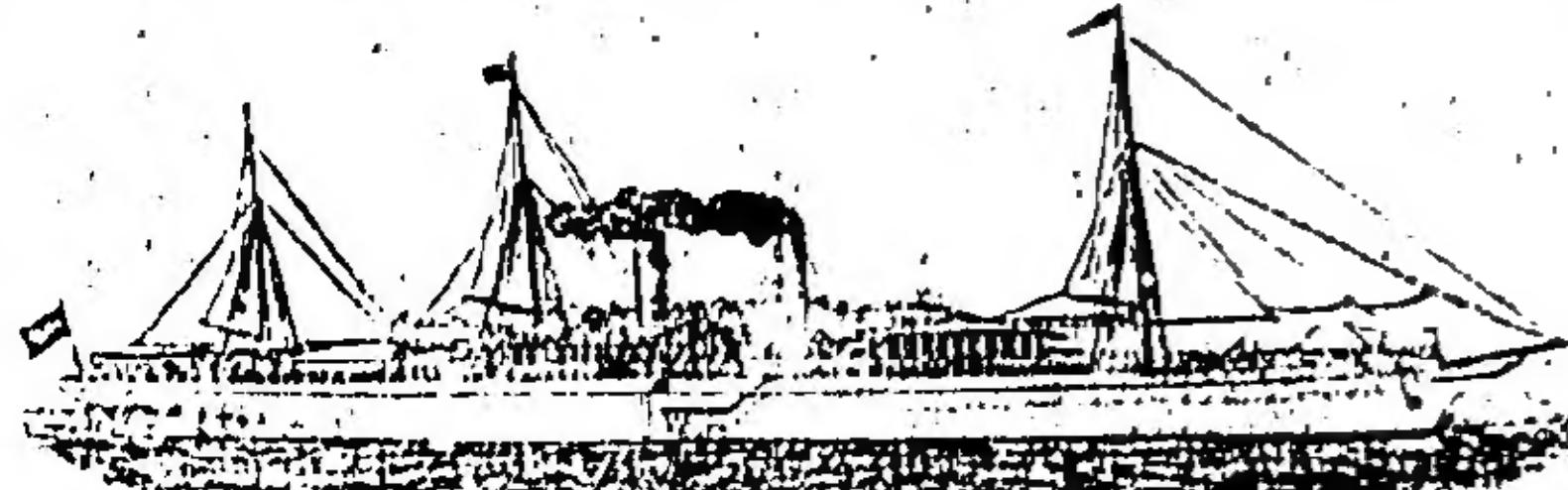
FARES—Canton to Wuchow, Single \$15.00. Return \$25.00. Canton to Tak Hing, Single \$12.50. Return \$21.00. Canton to Samshui, Single \$7.50.

The above vessels have superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Meals charged extra.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., Hotel Mansions, (First Floor) opposite the Hongkong Hotel, Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD. Hongkong, 6th August, 1906.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



## Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that Maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under Eleven Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days' Ocean Travel.

11 Days YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER. 18 Days HONGKONG to VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS. (Subject to Alteration.)

R.M.S.	Tons	LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
"EMPEROR OF INDIA"	6,000	THURSDAY, August 30	September 17
"ATHENIAN"	3,882	WEDNESDAY, September 12	October 6
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN"	6,000	THURSDAY, September 27	October 15
"MONTEAGLE"	6,163	WEDNESDAY, October 3	October 27
"EMPEROR OF CHINA"	6,000	THURSDAY, October 25	November 12
"TARTAR"	4,425	WEDNESDAY, October 31	November 24
"EMPEROR"	steamer	will depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M.	
		Intermediate steamers at 12 Noon.	

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., connecting at VANCUVER with a Special Mail Express, and Quebec with the Company's New Palatial "EMPEROR" Steamships, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 2½ days, from YOKOHAMA, and 20½ days from HONGKONG.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class, via St. Lawrence \$60. via New York \$62.

Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class on Railways \$40. \$42.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE," "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry "Intermediate" Passengers only, at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passenger Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to D. W. CRADDOCK, Acting General Agent, Corner Pedder Street and Praya, Hongkong, 18th August, 1906.

## HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

## STEAM TO CANTON.

S.S. "WING OHAI," Captain T. AUSTIN, R.N.R.

THIS Steamer starts from Hongkong on Week Days at 7.30 A.M., and on Sundays at 8.30 A.M. Departs from Macao on Week Days at 2.30 P.M., and on Sundays at 6 P.M. tide permitting.

FARES—Week Days, 1st Class, including Cabin and servant, Single \$3; Return Ticket, \$5; 2nd Class, \$1; 3rd Class, 50 cents.

SUNDAYS ONLY.

1st Class—Single, \$1; with Cabin, \$2.

2nd Class—Return, \$2; with Cabin, \$3.

3rd Class—Single, 40 cents; Return, 60 cents.

Steerage—20 cents each trip.

All Meals can be supplied on Board at \$1 each Meal.

First Class Passengers, who do not care to return on the Excursion Sunday, will be allowed to do so the following day (Monday) on production of the Return Half Ticket. Should the Steamer not run on the Monday, owing to the Boiler cleaning, due notice will be given by the Captain, and the Half Ticket will be available for the following day.

The Steamer is lit throughout by Electricity. The Steamer's wharf at Hongkong is at the Western end of Wing Lok Street.

SAM WANG CO. Hongkong, 11th August, 1906.

## Mails.

## IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

## EUROPEAN LINE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG; PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIK PORTS;

ALSO LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

Steamers will call at GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers and Luggage.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in Russia.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

## STEAMERS.

PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY, 29th August, 4 P.M.
SACHSEN	WEDNESDAY, 12th September.
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY, 26th September.
GNEISENAU	WEDNESDAY, 10th October.
PRINZ LUDWIG	WEDNESDAY, 24th October.
PRINZESS ALICE	WEDNESDAY, 7th November.
ROON	WEDNESDAY, 21st November.
BUELOW	WEDNESDAY, 5th December.
PRINZ RECENT LUITPOLD	WEDNESDAY, 19th December.
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY, 2nd January.
SEYDLITZ	WEDNESDAY, 16th January.
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY, 30th January.
GNEISENAU	WEDNESDAY, 13th February.
PRINZ LUDWIG	WEDNESDAY, 27th February.

## SAILING DATES.

## No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside, 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

## No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft.; bottom 45.5 ft. Water on blocks, 20.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work, and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin-Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

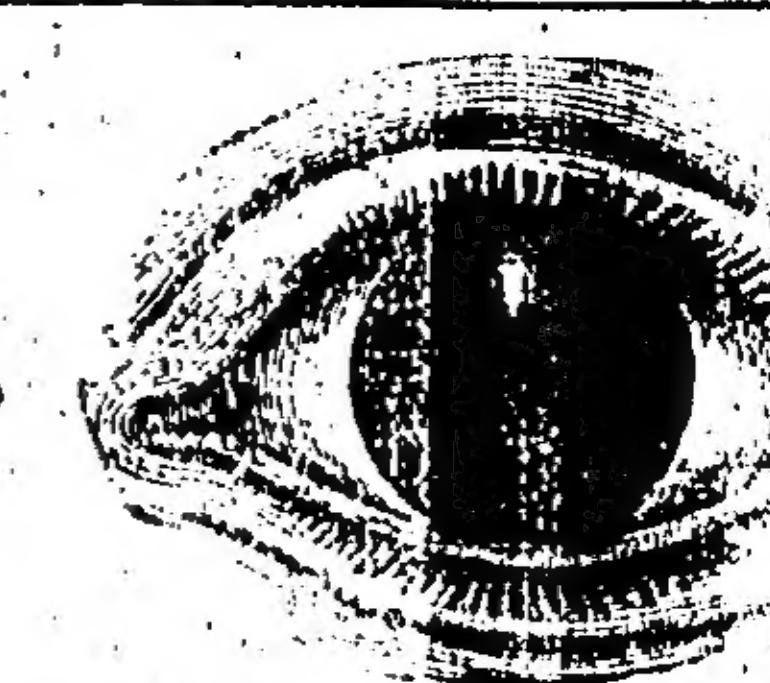
Telephone: Nos. 378, 506, or 681

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt. Liebers, Scotts, A. 1, and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

RIGHT!

## EYES



N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,

8, PEDDER STREET, HONGKONG.

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements. Ask or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"—free.

LONDON, CALCUTTA, SHANGHAI, Hongkong, 27th November, 1905.

HONGKONG, 566, Nanking Road.

Telephone: 378, 506, or 681.

S.S. "TAK HING."

SAILS every SUNDAY, TUESDAY, and THURSDAY, AT 7 P.M., for the above Ports.

THE ROUND TRIP OCCUPIES ONLY 36 HOURS.

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SAN-UI."

SAILING TWICE A WEEK. THE ROUND TRIP OCCUPIES 5½ DAYS.

THE steamers sail from HONGKONG to SAMSHUI, SHUISHING, TAKHING and WUCHOW, and beautiful scenery of the West River.

For the Round Trip ..... \$30.

These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted by Electricity.

For further information, apply to — BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS, WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. CO., HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 23rd December, 1905.

Telephone No. 375, YORK BUILDING, 1st Flr., Hongkong, 23rd August, 1906.

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

THE HEAD AGENCY OF THE JAVACHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375, YORK BUILDING, 1st Flr., Hongkong, 23rd August, 1906.

TUEORG BEER.

A FIRST CLASS PILSENER BEER guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid, and any other Chemicals.

PRICE \$1.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts or 6 doz. pints).

Special Prices for Quantities.

Sole Agents— SIEMSSEN & CO., Hongkong, 10th Janvr, 1906.

Telephone No. 375, YORK BUILDING, 1st Flr., Hongkong, 23rd August, 1906.

FOR SALE.

WELSACH'S IN-DOOR and OUT-DOOR 4-LIGHT GAS ARC LAMPS,

Do. BOXED LIGHTS,

Do. HARP LAMPS,

</

**Intimation.**

WM.  
POWELL  
LTD.,  
ALEXANDRA  
BUILDINGS.

**LACE  
CURTAINS**

Large Variety.

8 yds. \$ 2.80 to \$ 6.00 a pair.  
8½ yds. 8.75 to 9.50 "  
4 yds. 4.75 to 10.50 "  
4½ yds. 6.75 to 18.50 "  
5 yds. 10.00 to 21.00 "

**MUSLIN  
CURTAINS**

Splendid Selection.

80 cents to \$2 a yard.

Madras (White & Ecru).

Book.

Flowered Book.

Coloured Madras.

Insertion Muslin.

**POWELL'S  
HONGKONG.**

Hongkong, 28th August, 1906

**Intimations.**

K. A. J. OHOOTIRMALL & CO.,  
8, D'AQUILA STREET.  
NEWLY OPENED SILK STORE.

**Indian, Chinese and  
Japanese Silk Goods.**

Just Arrived.

SOCKS (Linen) LADIES' AND  
GENTLEMEN'S.

GENTLEMEN'S SILK UMBRELLAS,  
SILK KIMONOS, LADIES' BLOUSES  
AND SHAWLS.

SANDALWOOD BOXES (INLAID).  
HANDKERCHIEF BOXES, GLOVE  
BOXES.

MONEY BOXES, &c.  
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, JAVA  
ERGONS.

MANDARIN COATS, COTTON  
SHIRTS.

SILK LACE SCARFS AND SHAWLS.

Prices exceptionally cheap.

Inspection earnestly solicited.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1906. [530]

**A. CHAZALON & CO.**

JUST UNPACKED.

ANCHOVY IN OIL (Boneless).  
STUFFED OLIVES.  
SARDINES (Boncloses).  
DO. AU CITRON.  
FISH PASTE FOR SANDWICH.  
PURÉE DE FOIE GRAS DO.

AND  
Other Pic-nic size tins of PRESERVES.  
FRENCH BISCUITS.

HUNTELEY & PALMER'S BISCUITS AND  
CAKES.

CROSSE and BLACKWELL'S SAUSAGES,  
STREAKY BACON, BATH CHOPS, &c.

ALSO  
GERMAN SAUSAGES, ASPARAGUS, and other  
VEGETABLES.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1906. [531]

**F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,**  
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,  
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,  
NAVAL CONTRACTORS  
AND GENERAL COMMISSION  
AGENTS,

GROUND FLOOR,  
ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,  
HONGKONG.

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.  
SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE  
COMPOSITION RED HAND  
BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,  
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR  
LAUNCHES.

SOA Agents for  
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM  
and  
P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH  
WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF  
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES  
ALWAYS IN STOCK

'REASONABLE PRICES.'

Hongkong, 21st March, 1906. [531]

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

**LI KWONG LOONG & CO.,**  
司 会 廣 丰  
CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS,  
from Shanghai, re-opened their  
FURNITURE STORE

NO. 35, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.  
The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE  
of every description can be made, to  
order in any design required.

Have been patronised by the Hongkong Club,  
Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co., Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd. Firm and other leading  
Establishments in the Colony, to whom reference  
may be made as to the Superior Work-  
manship and Materials of the Furniture, &c.,  
supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd. write as  
follows:—

"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. Li  
KWONG LOONG furnished the Annex to  
our Dispensary and gave us every satis-  
faction."

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

ORDERS punctually attended to, and  
CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1906. [530]

**For Sale.**

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,

LIMITED.

**PORTLAND CEMENT.**

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$4.75 per Cask  
ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$3.80 per Bag  
ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 20th September, 1906. [531]

**Entertainment.**

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS

A GRAND PROMENADE  
CONCERT  
will be held on the  
VOLUNTEER PARADE GROUND,  
on  
SATURDAY,  
September 1st, at 9.15 P.M.

Tickets (\$1 and \$1)  
may be obtained from Volunteer Headquarters  
and from Vendors, Kelly & Walsh.  
Hongkong, 27th August, 1906. [869]

**Auction.**

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGORS.

MESSRS. HUGHES AND HOUGH have  
received instructions to sell by  
PUBLIC AUCTION,  
ON  
FRIDAY,

the 7th day of September, 1906, at Noon, at their  
Sales Rooms, 8, Des Vœux Road Central.

THE FOLLOWING  
VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY,  
IN ONE LOT:

All that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND  
registered in the Land Office as KOWLOON  
INLAND LOT No. 540 held for the residue of a  
term of 75 years created by the Crown Lease  
thereof dated 3rd October, 1888.

Annual Crown Rent \$566.00.

Area 123,323 sq. ft.

Particulars and conditions of sale may be  
obtained from—  
MESSRS. EWENS, HARSTON & HARDING,  
Vendors' Solicitors,  
or from the Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 23rd August, 1906. [869]

**To Let.**

TO LET.

NO. 1, "HILLSIDE," THE PEAK.

A HOUSE in WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD;  
OFFICES in KING'S BUILDING and  
YORK BUILDING.

GODOWNS on PRAYA EAST.

A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Con-  
duit Road.

A HOUSE in RIFON TERRACE.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1906. [72]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 3, NEW PRAYA, Kennedy  
Town.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1906. [70c]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNOTSFORD TERRACE,  
KOWLOON.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1906. [789]

SHAMEEN, CANTON.

TO LET.

NO. 2, WEST END TERRACE.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-  
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1906. [703]

TO LET.

TWO GODOWNS at East Point, close to  
the Water, suitable for the storage of  
any Cargo.

Floor Area 6,100 square feet each.

Apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

Hongkong, 20th January, 1906. [747]

TO LET.

HOUSES in MORRISON HILL GAP ROAD.

4 Rooms with necessary Bathrooms and  
Servants' Quarters. Cheap Rentals.

EUROPEAN FLATS in "WILD DELL" BUILDINGS.

No. 147, Wanchai Road. Each  
suite contains Bathroom and Kitchen. Very  
convenient.

GODOWN, No. 9, "WILD DELL" BUILDINGS.

Apply to—

PERCY SMITH & SETH,

Accountants and Auditors, &c.,

5, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1906. [767]

HOTEL MANSIONS.

ROOMS TO LET on the 4th Floor, Un-  
furnished, as Offices or Chambers.

Apply to—

THE SECRETARY,

Hongkong Hotel Co., LTD.

Hongkong, 9th July, 1906. [714]

TO LET.

NO. 2, OLD BAILEY.

Apply to—

ARRATOON V. APCAR & CO.

45, Wyndham Street.

Hongkong, 8th August, 1906. [817]

**COMMERCIAL SENSATION LTD.  
SINGAPORE.**

THE HOGAN CASE.

We take the following report from the *Singapore Free Press* of August 23:—

The cross-examination of Mr. H. L. Coghlan was continued before Mr. Colman yesterday by Mr. W. A. N. Battenberg.

Mr. Coghlan said he had been a valuer for seventeen years jointly with auctioneers. His principal value transactions were in respect to land. Messrs. Powell & Co., with whom he had worked, advertised themselves as "land agents and valuers." He had been always known as a stock auditor and valuer. He had done work for the Tsoong Pagar Company, going through their stock and machinery, and had valued Howarth, Erskine's plant. He had never been employed in an engineering firm.

The usual method of valuing was that list of the machinery, containing technical particulars was given him and he filled in the value he considered each item worth. He would be shown round by a foreman and afterwards compare the lists with the monthly published lists of second-hand machinery. He noted the age of any particular machine, its order and cleanliness. Finally he made out the price an article would fetch if sold at auction. On the occasion he valued Hogan & Co.'s machinery it was then mostly working.

The person who showed him round was Mr. Hogan. He allowed for wear and tear. There were many little things which made considerable difference in prices. He had made valuations of machinery "thousands of times." He had also valued scrap heaps. In taking into consideration the present valuation he received a list from Mr. Smellie describing the machinery. He could not but remember that Mr. Hogan gave him another list. There were two lists. One list did not contain reference to a punching and shearing machine under the heading "Boilermakers." He remembered one item in which a belt driven machine had been altered into an engine driven machine. The list he had included everything on the premises. It included "everything generally." He did not think anything escaped him. He could not tie himself down to a pin's head. There might have been minor items, but he missed nothing in plant and machinery he saw. He would be surprised to hear anything was left out. He was emphatic that no machinery on stock was missed. A little firewood and scrap might have been missed. This would not exceed \$200, being such as the tacks, bits of firewood and waste.

Mr. Battenberg read a letter in which Mr. Coghlan, writing to Mr. Down, said he had made a further valuation of items not given in the list, and this had increased the total by several thousand dollars.

Mr. Coghlan further cross-examined said he had considered the cost of the erections in the boiler, main engine and machine shop. He arrived at the value of the cupolas in the same way as everything else by inquiries. He did not take into consideration the weight of materials. He did not merely "guess at the values."

He first received instructions to make the valuation in June 1905 from Mr. Down. Mr. Down mentioned in a general

## ENTIMATIONS.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.

WINE MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

## CLARETS.

	Per Case 12doz. Qu.	Per Case 24doz. Qu.
ST. ESTEPHE	\$ 8.00	\$ 9.00
ST. JULIEN	10.00	11.00
LA ROSE	13.50	14.50
CHATEAU HAUT BRION		
LARRIVET	20.00	22.00
CHATEAU MOUTON		
D'ARMAILIACQ	24.00	26.00
CHATEAU PONTET		
CANET	28.00	
CHATEAU LA TOUR		
CARNET	33.00	
CHATEAU RAUZAN	48.00	
CHATEAU LAFITE	54.00	

These CLARETS are specially selected and obtained from the LEADING FRENCH GROWERS; they are of exceptional value and in fine condition.

LA ROSE is a good sound wine of exceptional value for the money.

CHATEAU LA TOUR CARNET, CHATEAU RAUZAN and CHATEAU LAFITE are recommended to the notice of Connoisseurs as high-class afternoon Wines.

THE ABOVE PRICES ARE SUBJECT

TO  
5 PER  
CENT. DISCOUNT.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1906.

indeed of the whole of China, for the trade of Shanghai is chiefly that of a re-distributing centre for imports and a port of re-shipment for exports." The gross value of the trade of the port last year was £66,795,116, or about thirty per cent. above the value of the trade in 1901. Comparing the trade in foreign imports during 1905 with that of the previous year it is noted that increases are shown in the values of the imports from the United Kingdom, India, Hongkong and Australia, the United States, Japan, Russia and the Dutch Indies, the total increase in the foreign import trade being 60,000,000 taels. There is a falling off in the exports to the amount of 20 million taels which is attributed principally to the decline in the trade with Japan. Notwithstanding the boycott, it is pointed out that there is an increase in the sale of American goods in China. During 1905 the tonnage of the vessels which entered and cleared at Shanghai was 14,344,162 tons, of which 7,129,843 tons were under the British flag, while of the 10,265 vessels which called at the Settlement, 4,385 were British. Altogether the report serves to show that Great Britain is still predominant at Shanghai and despite the competition of other Powers continues to hold the bulk of the trade.

## AFFAIRS IN CHINA.

It is occasionally amusing to read the observations of those who after spending some years in the Orient return to the home land to dilate upon the conditions prevailing in the Far East. Whether it is that these worthy people in contemplating the "old country" forget what they have experienced, or whether it is that they suffer from ignorance it is impossible to say, but certainly it is that they give expression to many curious ideas which only arouse derision among those who are resident in this part of the world. In this connection it is interesting to read an interview which appears in the *Post-Intelligencer* of Seattle. According to the writer, Dr. Charles D. Tenny, formerly of the Imperial Chinese University, and Tientsien, and recently appointed by Viceroy Yuen Shih-kai of Chihli, as director of the Chinese Government students in America and England, just landed at Victoria from China in charge of forty young Chinese gathered from different provinces of China to be educated at American colleges. Thirty of the Chinese were despatched by the Government, while the others paid their own expenses. They were all young, dressed in foreign clothing and had their queues cut. Professor Tenny immediately began to inform his compatriots in America of the conditions existing in China. The only men to whom China can turn for guidance are those it would appear who have graduated from American colleges. In fact it is difficult to say would become of China were it not for those Chinese who have studied in America. On the other hand Chinese students who have passed through the schools of Japan are nothing better than agitators and reactionaries opposed to the reforms of the leading spirits of China and wholly against the modernising of the Middle Kingdom. Of course, that is a private opinion but it is curious that nothing good should come out of Japan. Professor Tenny had remarks to make on other subjects which should help to enlighten the people of America on things Chinese. The appointment of Tong Yang I and Yung Ching as heads of the Chinese Customs was not a move to oust Sir Robert Hart, as reported, but it was the first step to securing the management of the Customs by the Chinese themselves on the death or retirement of Sir Robert Hart, who is now an old man. There is no indication of an anti-foreign movement in China. Boxerism is dead, the Professor stated, through the educational reforms are being carried forward so rapidly as to give rise to some apprehension. Parties are being formed by Conservatives, Conservative Progressives and Radicals. The boycott against American goods is dead, says Professor Tenny, though as we know the Consul-General for the United States at Canton is still sending letters to Viceroy Shum on the subject. The army of China is not a dream or a delusion; it is a fact and must be reckoned with. Professor Tenny apparently does not agree with Dr. Morrison, who regards the Chinese army as a sham or a farce, not to be taken seriously, for the Professor observes that—"The common soldier is comparable with that of any army." To suggest that the Chinese Tommy Atkins is equal to the free-borne American soldier fighting in the Philippines is rather a bold statement, which may gratify His Excellency Viceroy Yuan Shih-kai but will scarcely be appreciated in Manila. On the whole Professor Tenny is frankly laudatory of China and the Chinese, but it is to be feared that in several matters he is rather shortsighted. It is quite true that China is advancing, but there are other factors to which this change

may be attributed besides Chinese graduates of American colleges. Even the students who attended Japanese schools are not quite so black as they are painted. But it was not the student class which took up the railway question in South China, nor is it the student class to whom belongs the chief credit of the reforms now in progress in Canton. It is to the gentry and the well-to-do merchants that the honour must be given. However, it is well that Chinese affairs should be made palatable to American readers and Professor Tenny seems to be a master of the art. The honest and patriotic American should hold his head a little higher now that he knows that he is the real person responsible for the regeneration of China.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE English mail of the 28th July was delivered in London on the 29th instant.

A BRANCH office of the Russo-Chinese Bank will be opened at Mukden on September 15th.

Two gunners, H.K.S.B., R.G.A., left for Calcutta per s.s. *Lusitania* on the 22nd instant for discharge.

WANG Kien-tee, a graduate of an American University, who studied finance and political economy, has been engaged as financial adviser to the Canton-Hankow Railway.

Two stall-holders at the Shau-ki-wan market were this morning fined \$2 each, by Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Police Court, for being in possession of false scales. Inspector Withers prosecuted.

AT a meeting of directors of the Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Co., Ltd., an interim dividend was declared of 20 per cent. upon the capital in respect of the 1905 crop, payable on the 7th September, 1906.

JAMES Hands, chief officer of the steamer *Kagoshima Maru*, gave Tsan Wan, of No. 41, Queen's Road West, in charge, yesterday, for dealing in Macao lottery tickets on board his ship. The Chinaman was placed before Mr. H. J. Gompertz, at the Police Court, this morning and a fine of \$2 imposed.

EVIDENCE was taken this afternoon, by Mr. F. A. Hazeland, at the Police Court, in the case in which eight Indian shopkeepers, of D'Aguilar Street, were charged with gambling, on the 19th instant. Mr. E. J. Grist, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, defended. The case, was adjourned until Friday next.

THE new Fairway buoys, which have been built by the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., at Kowloon, are now ready to be put in position, and will replace the old buoys in a few days. These buoys will be lit at night by the Wigham patent light, with which successful experiments have just been made.

A MOJ telegram states that the s.s. *Yoshino*, with a number of Japanese students who have been touring in Manchuria and Corea on board, arrived there on Saturday. One of them had to be once conveyed to the hospital, and it is stated that the students suffered considerably from disease and fatigue during the tour, acute intestinal catarrh, pneumonia, and beri-beri being particularly prevalent. Three or four of the students died in the course of the tour.

ON board the steamer *Prinz Waldemar*, which arrived in port from Australia yesterday were twenty-four horses, colts, and ponies, and twelve dairy cows, from Sydney. The horses are the property of Messrs. Garlick and Perry and are en route to Shanghai to be put up for sale by public auction. They are a fine set of animals. The cows are also bound for the Northern Settlement, and Kenne-y's Dairy were lucky in making a selection of several of the animals to add to their already large herd.

TSANG Kin, a fifteen-year-old boy, and assistant cook to the European constables' mess, of No. 5, Police Station, figured in the dock, at the Police Court, this morning, and admitted a charge of stealing a piece of bread and butter, the property of the mess. P.C. 51 Sperry was the officer who made the capture and prosecuted on behalf of the mess. He said that some time yesterday he entered the mess-room and caught defendant red-handed with a piece of bread in one hand, bending over the ice-box, and with the other hand a jar of butter. In the act of buttering the bread with his fingers "I should think him quite capable of doing that," remarked Mr. Gompertz. His Worship the defendant to receive twelve strokes with the birch.

AN impudent young lad of a Chinese boy, of the coolie class, got his full deserts this morning, which will, no doubt, be a lesson to him to mend his manners in future. Seeing a ricksha coming along the Praya from west to east, with a European lady fare, the boy ran along the road in front of the ricksha-puller, at such a distance, and such a slow gait as to prevent the puller from proceeding at more than a mere jog-trot, the boy taking care not to let the man dodge and pass him, the while he jeered and taunted him in what, no doubt, was very florid language. But what he did not see was a man coming across the road with a bag of merchandise—some sort of grain—on his shoulder with the result that a collision took place, the impudent boy was sent sprawling on his face, causing his nose to bleed, and cutting his hands and knees. But his punishment did not end there, for the coolie, stumbling over him, dropped his bag, and then catching hold of the urchin, gave him the sound thrashing, which he richly deserved for his conduct.

## MEETING OF JUSTICES.

## CHINESE SHOPKEEPERS OPPOSE APPLICATION.

A meeting of Justices of the Peace was held at the Magistracy this afternoon to consider an application from George Green for permission to remove the business now carried on by him, under a publican's licence, on premises No. 21, Pottinger Street, under the sign of "The Criterion Hotel," to premises Nos. 98-100, Queen's Road Central.

Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz presided. The other Justices present were: Messrs. F. J. Baddeley, P. P. J. Widehouse, Capt. Lyons, C. A. D. Melbourne, J. R. Woon, W. J. Craig, and E. Mast.

Mr. S. W. Tso, solicitor, appeared to oppose the application on behalf of native shopkeepers in the neighbourhood.

Mr. Gompertz read the application to the Justices present and said he understood there was an objection. He asked Mr. Tso to address the Justices.

Mr. Tso said that he appeared for sixty shopkeepers, carrying on business in Queen's Road Central, quite near to the premises the applicant wanted to occupy. He contended that the application should be granted the business of his clients would be injured and their peace disturbed, by noisy men leaving the public house. The shopkeepers had sent in a petition to the proper authorities regarding the objection they have to a public house coming among them, and, reading part of the petition, Mr. Tso said that the ground for their opposition in the matter was that there was a likelihood that drunken and disorderly people would frequent the neighbourhood. Continuing, he said that there were now a sufficient number of public houses in Queen's Road and if there were more there would be increased drunkenness. In some of the native shops the *lokis* did not go to bed until after midnight and the noise made in the public houses at that time would naturally disturb their peace. The public houses did not close until twelve or one.

Mr. Baddeley—What? They close at twelve. Concluding, Mr. Tso asked that the application be refused.

Mr. Gompertz—We will hear what Mr. Green has got to say.

Mr. Green—My solicitor has not arrived yet.

Mr. Gompertz—We cannot wait for him.

(To Mr. Baddeley): Have the police any objection to the granting of the application?

Mr. Baddeley—There is no police objection. As far as the police are concerned it is the same to them if a public house is in one place or another, so long as peace is kept. Speaking as a Justice I would think that the best course to take would be to adjourn the application until the annual meeting, when the matter can be considered by a larger number of Justices.

Capt. Lyons—Especially when all of us here, but one, are Government officials.

At this point Mr. M. W. Slade came into Court and excused himself for being late.

He said Mr. Green was given a licence in 1892. Then Pottinger Street was a respectable neighbourhood. There were respectable hotels in the street and high class Chinese also occupied houses there. Now only low class people live there. The premises at present occupied by his client were badly fitted for European habitation, it was badly lighted, and Mrs. Green was always sick. What his client wanted to do was to remove from prior premises to a decayed street in Queen's Road Central. It was no great distance, simply a matter of about 100 odd yards away from the premises he now occupied. In the new premises business could be carried on more decently; it was more open to the public, although the rent was exceptionally high. If the application were granted it would not interfere with the globe-trotting elements which frequent the shops in the neighbourhood. Concluding, Mr. Slade was of opinion that it was not the Chinese alone who objected to the application.

Mr. Gompertz (to Mr. Tso): Do you appear for any public?

Mr. Tso—No.

Concluding, Mr. Slade said that other hotel keepers were at the back of it and asked for the granting of the application.

Mr. Gompertz—You propose that the application be adjourned until November?

Mr. Baddeley—Yes. If we grant the application now, in about three months' time, when the annual meeting of Justices is held, other Justices might be dead against it and would not be able to get him out.

Mr. Mast (the single unofficial J.P.): I propose that the application be granted. It is bad lines that a European should be compelled to live in such premises, besides there is no police objection.

Mr. Baddeley's proposition was put to the meeting and it was passed by all; but Mr. Mast, who although he did not show his hand, said he had no objection.

Mr. Gompertz then adjourned the application until November, remarking that the applicant could rent other premises in the meantime.

AT the instance of sergeant Grant, at the Police Court, this morning, Tam Sing, unemployed, was charged before Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz, with being in possession of three revolvers and twenty boxes of percussion caps, yesterday. Defendant admitted the charge. The sergeant said that being suspicious as to the character of defendant he swore out a warrant yesterday against defendant. He was on his way to his house to make a search, when he met him on the road. The revolvers he had in his pockets and the caps he carried in his hand. The policeman pointed out that the revolvers had been stolen. They were the "Bull Dog" brand, and it could be seen that the mark of the owner, which was formerly inscribed on the butt end was scratched out. His Worship imposed a fine of \$100, and issued an order that the arms and ammunition be forfeited to the police.

MR. A. Dixon, formerly commanding the s.s. *Tacoma*, and lately acting as chief officer of the s.s. *Mongolia*, has been appointed to take command of the s.s. *Coptic* which it has been arranged, will take the *Manchuria*'s turn on the Hongkong to San Francisco trip.

## ANOTHER ANTI-OPIUM LEAGUE.

## HONAM FOLLOWS CANTON EXAMPLE.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 27th August, 1906.

A number of gentlemen in Honam called a meeting for the purpose of forming an Anti-Opium League. Yesterday the opening ceremony of the league was performed in the presence of a large assembly of scholars and the members of the Canton Anti-Opium League.

PROPOSED INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE.

It is proposed to establish at Tiger's Mouth an Industrial College. Admiral Li Tsun has ordered one of his subordinates, Ting Lap Yung, to sell a piece of land about 60 mows adjoining his Yamen. The proceeds of this sale will be utilised in establishing the college.

YUET-HAN RAILWAY.

Some time ago the Yuet-han Railway Co. called for tenders to supply carriages, materials, etc. A certain foreign firm was successful in tendering for the carriages. The firm urged that the agreement should be made and signed before the consul, but the chief manager, Mr. Chang Kun Ying, has refused, and states that the agreement is to be drawn in Chinese and signed at the office of the company. After considerable discussion the firm has agreed to the proposition.

[Singapore Free Press]

## TELEGRAMS.

## "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT FOR CHINA.

DECISION OF THE PEKING GOVERNMENT.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 28th August,

2.45 p.m.

On the recommendation of the returned Commissioners, the Peking Government has finally decided to adopt Constitutional Government for China.

[Singapore Free Press]

Japan Seeking Fresh Loans.

London, Aug. 21. M. Takahashi, the vice-governor of the Bank of Japan, proceeds to England and America to negotiate a loan of eighty million yen for the prosecution of Manchurian enterprises, and also to negotiate for the reduction of the interest on the loans.

Stranding of the "Montague."

AUG. 22. The newspapers generally admit that the penalties inflicted by the court-martial on Captain Adair and Lieutenant Duthie are severe, but they agree that they were demanded by vigorous discipline of the Navy, the *Montague* being nine miles out of the reckoned course when the battleship struck.

Our New Guns.

SERVICABLE AND EFFICIENT. The military correspondent of the *Times*, reviewing the recent Artillery inspection at Aldershot by General French, says that in our new quick-firing Field Artillery gun we have an absolutely first class material, which has given satisfaction to every battery commander.

The opinion is unanimous that both the thirteen-pounders and the eighteen-pounders are thoroughly serviceable and efficient in modern artillery.

CLAIM FOR CUSTOMS DUES.</p

## TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's.]

## Attempted Assassination of

M. Stolypin.

LONDON, 26th August.  
A bomb was thrown at a reception of M. Stolypin's, in a villa in St. Petersburg, by a man dressed as an officer. All the people in the anti-chamber, where the bomb was thrown, including some prominent officials, were killed and the villa wrecked. There were about forty casualties.

M. Stolypin was not hurt, but his fifteen-year-old daughter had both her legs shattered.

Later.

The total number of the dead from the explosion of the bomb is thirty, including General Zamiatin, the Imperial counsellor Loosoff, the Court chamberlain Veronin and Davidoff, Colonel Fedoroff, of the Gendarmerie, Prince Makashidje, four ladies and two children, also several servants of the Guards.

Later details show that four men, two disguised as soldiers and two in civilian dress, drove up after the visitors' list had been closed and were refused admission, which they attempted to force; a struggle with the servants ensued during which one of the terrorists disguised as an officer prematurely dropped a bomb, concealed in his helmet. The bomb exploded with terrific force, destroying the rooms on the ground floor and the balcony of the first floor where M. Stolypin and his children were seated. The Premier was then in his private cabinet, hence his escape.

Most of the victims were in the ante-room; two conspirators were killed and some others wounded. The thirty-three wounded include many prominent people of the social and official world who attended the reception held in honour of the christening of M. Stolypin's grandson.

M. Stolypin's daughter is still alive, and his son is better.

## The Cricket Championship.

Kent has displaced Yorkshire from the premier position in the County cricket championship.

## Medical Sensation.

A sensation has been caused in the Medical Association of Toronto, by Dr. Carroll, of the Rockefeller University, exhibiting healthy dogs and cats with kidneys transferred from other dogs and cats.

It is stated that Dr. Carroll has cut off and replaced the legs of cats and guinea pigs.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.]

## THE INDIANS IN HONGKONG.

To the EDITOR of the "Hongkong Telegraph": Sir.—The bumpiness of Indians in Hongkong is very well known, and has long been a cause of much wonder and comment amongst those members of the foreign community, who have made any stay in India, where their conduct is, perchance, so very different, and where they are taught to treat the white man with that respect which they have a right to consider their due, so long as they continue to deserve it. But here, where they are in a foreign country, among foreigners who, for the most part, are unacquainted with the manners and customs of their treatment in India, they appear to have acquired a sense of emancipation, and with it they have also apparently acquired "swelled heads"—as witness the temerity of the lousy Indian constable, who usually seems to think it almost beneath his dignity to answer the call of a white man, seeking his assistance or advice, and who barely condescends to drop out even an indifferent "I don't know" to all and every question put to him, until a few words addressed to him in Hindustani brings him to a sense of his bearings, when he assumes as near a semblance of attention and respect as his long neglect of those virtues permit of. Witness, again, the watchmen on duty, the Indian soldiers in mutiny, even the very followers and confidantes, they saunter about the streets as if they owned them, taking up the entire sidewalk, and even jostling those foreigners who do not get out of their way, as though the latter were only allowed a foothold on sufferance, and by their favour. Witness, again, the constant stories of the molestation of peaceful Chinese, men and women alike, by all sorts and conditions of Indians, as the former pass quietly along the streets, intent only upon their own private affairs. The trouble at Yau-mati a few days ago, and which does not even yet appear to have altogether subsided, is, quite, the result of these Indians' treatment of the Chinese, men and women alike, by all sorts and conditions of Indians, as the former pass quietly along the streets, intent only upon their own private affairs.

The trouble at Yau-mati a few days ago, and which does not even yet appear to have altogether subsided, is, quite, the result of these Indians' treatment of the Chinese, men and women alike, by all sorts and conditions of Indians, as the former pass quietly along the streets, intent only upon their own private affairs.

The Foreign Minister is also represented to have said that there is between the interests of the bureaucracy and the people in Russia a gulf so wide that to bridge it will be a work not of one or two years merely. As to the much talked of rapprochement between England and Russia, there is nothing certain.

Another statement attributed to the Minister is that although the Chinese Commissioners, on their return from the West, have advised the establishment of constitutional government, the people of China, being essentially conservative, do not take great interest in political affairs, and thus the advice of the Commissioners is not likely to be carried into effect.

Concerning changes in the Japanese Diplomatic Service, His Excellency, according to the reports, has stated that several are imminent. The proper time for such changes occurred in not a few instances during the course of the Russo-Japan war, so that postponement became inevitable. It is not good to leave a diplomat too long in one place, he loses touch with the conditions in the home country. Such had been the case to some extent with the speaker himself.—*Koko Herald*.

## THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, First Assistant of the Hongkong Observatory:—On the 28th at 11.30 a.m. the barometer has risen moderately over N. China and Japan, and fallen considerably over Melaco Sima and Formosa.

The typhoon is now situated to the S.E. of Melaco Sima. It appears to be moving slowly Westwards, and threatens to pass over Formosa.

The area of high pressure is still central to the N.E. of Japan, pressure exceeding the normal at Nenuro by about 0.4 inch. At Melaco Sima the mercury is over half an inch below its average height.

Bad weather is expected to prevail in the Formosa Channel, and strong E. and N.E. winds and gales over the E. coast of China as far North as Shanghai. Over the N. part of the China Sea, N.W. to S.W. winds, moderate to strong breezes, will probably prevail.

## FORECAST.

1.—Hongkong and neighbourhood, N.W. moderate or fresh, fair.

2.—Formosa Channel, N. gales.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamock, N.W. winds, fresh.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, N.W. and W., moderate.

Hongkong, 28th August.

B. C. D.

## THE IMPERIAL MARITIME CUSTOMS.

## "THE MAGDALEN IN MAYFAIR."

## FATHER VAUGHAN ON SOCIETY'S SINS.

We (N. C. D. News) have already had occasion to draw attention to the spirit in which the Edict appointing the new Customs Board is being interpreted. According to the assurances given by the Waiwuipu to the British Government the appointment of their Excellencies Tich Kiang and Tang Shao-ji was to entail no change in the organisation of the Customs. But it is clear from each fresh order emanating from the Board that the tendency is to ignore completely the existence of the Inspector-General. A native contemporary is responsible for the following statement:—

"The Governor of Shantung has received a dispatch from the Customs Commissioners-General, Their Excellencies, Tich Kiang and Tang Shao-ji, in which he is instructed to note that, since a Customs Department has been established by Imperial Decree, all questions relating to Customs affairs are to be referred to that Department, excepting questions having an international bearing, which are to be referred to the Waiwuipu and other matters relating purely to the receipt and disbursement of the revenues, which should be referred to the Board of Revenue. On receipt of the dispatch, H.E. the Governor has issued instructions to his subordinates accordingly."

In view of the history of the Imperial Maritime Customs, the importance to China of maintaining their present high standard of efficiency and honesty, as well as of the long personal devotion of Sir Robert Hart to the Chinese Government, these notices which seem intended to convey the idea of the suppression of the Inspectorate-General are, to say the least, ill-advised. It is, however, to be hoped that the crude methods of procedure adopted by the new Board will convince China's Bondholders of the seriousness of their position and will be the means of forcing the Foreign Governments concerned to take definite steps to meet the situation.

## THE DEFEAT OF THE JAPANESE CHARACTERS.

## STATEMENTS BY VISCOUNT HAYASHI.

The Japanese papers publish a number of detached statements which are said to have been recently made by Viscount Hayashi, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, presumably in conversation with press representatives. One of the Viscount's reported expressions of opinion is as follows:—

The most serious defect in the Japanese character is their bellicosity. When there is a difference of opinion, they not only do not endeavour to smooth away difficulties but try their utmost to keep up the ill feeling. Such a character is pernicious both to the State and individuals, and should be done away as soon as possible. This is the more necessary in an age when the state of society is changing every moment.

In regard to the sealing affray in the Aleutian islands, the Viscount is quoted as saying that the statements received from the United States Government and the report forwarded by Viscount Aoki agree in substance, and that, consequently, no international complication need be apprehended. Nevertheless, instructions have been issued for fuller investigation, but as the scene of the affair is remote some time will be required.

The Foreign Minister is also represented to have said that there is between the interests of the bureaucracy and the people in Russia a gulf so wide that to bridge it will be a work not of one or two years merely. As to the much talked of rapprochement between England and Russia, there is nothing certain.

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## AMERICAN TRADE WITH CHINA.

## JAPANESE SEAMEN CONVICTED.

## ROBBING A HAWKER.

China holds first rank among the Oriental countries as a consumer of American products. Her total commerce in 1905 was \$492,000,000, of which \$36,000,000 was imports and \$166,000,000 exports. The imports direct from the United States, including Hawaii, were, in 1905, \$56,000,000 in value, and the exports direct to the United States \$19,750,000.

These figures of imports from and exports to the United States do not include the American merchandise imported from Hongkong, or the Chinese merchandise exported to Hongkong and sent thence to the United States. As the official reports of the United States show exports to Hongkong in 1905 amounting to \$3,000,000 and imports from Hongkong amounting to over \$1,500,000, it may be assumed that about \$66,000,000 worth of American merchandise entered China in 1905, and about \$21,000,000 worth of the products of China entered the United States in that year. This would indicate that the United States supplied practically 20 per cent. of the imports of China in 1905 and took nearly 14 per cent. of her exports. Our exports to China and Hongkong in 1905 were \$66,000,000, against \$56,000,000 to Japan, \$5,750,000 to India, and \$5,750,000 to the Philippines. The growth in our exports to China has been rapid, and especially so in recent years, but in no single year has the increase been so great as that in 1905, when our exports to that country were more than double those of any earlier year.

The manufacturers of the United States are apparently making little effort to produce goods to suit the demands of markets where conditions and customs require goods differing from those manufactured for the United States. In the markets of north China, where climatic conditions require a class of goods similar to those which our manufacturers are producing for our home markets, we are doing extremely well, and in fact supplying a very large share of the standard classes of goods, such as drills, sheetings, jeans, &c., and apparently supplying them chiefly from the general stock manufactured for our own market. In the classes of goods which the tropical and subtropical sections of China require, or in which local customs require peculiar widths, lengths, colours, or figures, and for which the goods must be manufactured by processes different from those employed in supplying our home market, we are doing nothing or next to nothing. European manufacturers long ago learned that they could only succeed in markets having peculiar local requirements by manufacturing goods specially to meet these requirements, and their industries have so far outgrown the demands of their home market that they are willing to devote a part of their time and machinery to making goods if the long required.

"Many times," continued the preacher, "I have had handsome sums offered me on the condition of my introducing certain persons to a certain set. On one occasion the applicant was a vulgar man whom I could only introduce to the door. She told me I would not take her money, others would. I see from the paper that she was right. Nothing, perhaps, has done more to bring down, not to say to vulgarise, the grand, but simple, traditions, habits, and tastes of our English nobility and aristocracy, than this vulgar influx of vulgar people, whose only merit is their wealth, which from all accounts is not always, meritoriously theirs."

## MARKETS FOR MONEY.

Meanwhile, he continued, our Magdalens, wearied to death with an incessant round of frivolities, becomes engaged. She knows she has been flung at her fiance, and that he has closed with the bribe because he wanted not her love but her money. The one arid only child born to them brings little comfort, for it's not love's offspring."

We will suppose there happens what often occurs—the young mother meets the man whom she feels she ought to have married. They become too intimate. He is glad soon of some excuse to shake her off. The unfortunate woman, on the contrary, who has emptied into him the full tide of her love, is sick almost to death. So critical is her condition that the doctor orders her to be "kept under constant supervision."

We will suppose her case yielded to treatment, and that she partially recovered, but her life, as she expressed it, had passed from heaven to hell.

## THE END AND ITS MORAL.

The next thing heard of her was that she had been found by her maid dead in her sleep; and the news went abroad that the beautiful society lady who, in the absence of her devoted husband, was accustomed to take some hypnotic to induce sleep, had by mistake taken an overdose, which to the regret of all, proved fatal.

"Was that a solitary case he had described? No. How different her life might have been if in her early youth she had been taught by her parents of Christ and his passion, instead of society and its fashions. She has been robbed of her life by her parents," said Father Vaughan.

"They rob, their dressmakers, their officials, their underlings, and they rob their children of Jesus Christ and their life. This is a typical case of many. I am not un-poken. Think I care? I care nothing if I can win a smile at the end of my life from him who died for us all."

## HORSEPLAY AT COUNTRY HOUSES.

This for the present, said Father Vaughan, was his concluding discourse on the sins of society, and he would direct his congregation's attention to a few points. In the first place he found fault with the up-to-date parents who gave their daughters liberty to go where and with whom they chose. Was it prudent or right, or even fair, for parents after an elaborate dinner and an adjournment to a somewhat questionable place, and a supper at some restaurant, to allow their daughters to be driven home by young men who had been paying them attention during the evening? "Human nature," he said, "being constituted as it is, these tremendous liberties between young people that are now countenanced by the smart set are fraught with consequences that are only too often as shocking as they are inevitable."

"Not only in London, but in country houses also, parents are to blame. Ought not young ladies to retire to their rooms when their mothers bid the company good-night? Surely the horse-play and bear-fighting between men and girls at bed time that has sprung up of late years in some fast country houses and, only in the same disastrous way as the home driving after supper to which I have referred."

## COMMERCIAL.

## TO-DAY'S INTELLIGENCE.

## Noun.

Boats—Unions \$700, Hongkong Fires \$22, China Fires \$2, HK, C. and M. Steamboats \$22, China and Manilas \$24, Shell Transport \$27, China Sugars \$151, Hongkong Hotels \$120, China Provident \$240, runways \$235, China Lights \$10, Watsons \$13.

Saleets—Canton Insurances \$325, I. do. China \$74, Douglaston \$17, Raubs \$7, Hongkong Docks \$140, Kowloon Wharves \$106, West Points \$50, Humphreys Estates \$16, China Borneos \$12, Cements \$22, Electric \$15, I. do. \$326, Ropes \$17.

Saleets—Dairy Farms \$17.

National—Hongkong Banks \$825, National \$147, Shanghai Docks \$100, Hongkong Wharves \$245, Hongkong Lands \$10, Capes \$15, I. do. \$115.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.

1.—Bank T.T. .... 2'18

2.—Demand .... 2'15/16

3.—4 months' sight .... 2'2 3/16

4.—Bank T.T. .... 2'21

5.—Bank T.T. .... 2'24

6.—Bank T.T. .... 1'61

7.—Bank T.T. .... 73

8.—Bank T.T. .... 81 1/2 prem.

9.—Bank T.T. .... 1051

10.—Bank T.T. .... 1291

Buying.

1.—Bank 8/12 sight L/C. .... 2'2 5/16

2.—8/12 sight L/C. .... 2'21

3.—8/12 sight San Francisco & New York \$17

4.—months' sight .... 2'21

5.—8/12 sight Sydney and Melbourne \$2 9/16

6.—months' sight France .... 1'51

7.—months' sight Germany .... 2'71

8.—Bank Silver .... 30'13/16

9.—Bank of England rate .... 31'2

10.—Bank of England rate .... 30'9

## Entimations.

## THE

## ROBINSON PIANO

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OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.  
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CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LTD.  
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MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

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## EUROPEAN SERVICE.

## OUTWARD.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"TEENKAI".....	6th September.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"MACHAON".....	6th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"MOVUNE".....	13th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"AGAMEMNON".....	13th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"CALCHAS".....	20th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"MENELAUS".....	27th "
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"NINGCHOW".....	27th "

## HOMeward.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MARSEILLE, HAVRE & LIVERPOOL	"ALCINOUS".....	10th August.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"DIOME".....	11th September.
GENOA, MARSEILLE & L'POOL	"PELEUS".....	20th "
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"CYCLOPS".....	25th "
HAVRE, ROTTERDAM & L'POOL	"KINTUCK".....	30th "

Taking Cargo for Liverpool at London Rates.  
Via Bangkok.

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AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL  
OVERLAND COMMON POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES  
OF AMERICA AND CANADA.

## EASTWARD.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"BELLEROPHON".....	29th August.
PACIFIC COAST	"NINGCHOW".....	8th September.

## WESTWARD.

FROM	STEAMER	TO SAIL
TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA and PACIFIC COAST	"STENTOR".....	8th September.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1906.

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

## FOR

## STEAMERS

## TO SAIL

CHINKIANG	"NINGPO".....	10th August.
TSINGTAO, CHEFOO and NEWCHWANG	"KASHING".....	10th "
AMOY, MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"KATFONG".....	10th "
NINGPO and SHANGHAI	"SHAOHING".....	31st "
SHANGHAI	"KUOKIANG".....	4th September.
MANILA	"TAMING".....	4th "
CHEFOO and NEWCHWANG	"KWEIYANG".....	5th "
TIENTSIN	"HUIOHOW".....	5th "
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT-DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, MELBOURNE	"ORANGSHA".....	5th October.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

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CHINA AND MANILA  
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA (DIRECT)	SATURDAY, 1st Sept., at Noon, SATURDAY, 8th Sept., at Noon.
RUBI	2540	R. Almond	"	"

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOME'S & CO.,  
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1906.

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AMERICAN ASIATIC  
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From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.  
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## HOME-LINE

## OUTWARD

## DESTINATIONS

## TO SAIL

SENEGAMBIA	SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	29th August.
SUEVIA	YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	31st September.
SEGOVIA	YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	13th September.
BRISGAVIA	SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	28th September.
HABSBURG	SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE	29th September.

## HOMeward

## DESTINATIONS

## TO SAIL

SILESIA	NAPLES, HAVRE, BREMEN AND HAMBURG	6th September.
Capt. Bahle	VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG AND COLOMBO	
HELVETIA	HAVRE AND HAMBURG	10th September.
Capt. Neumann	VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG AND COLOMBO	
SCANDIA	NAPLES, HAVRE, ANTWERP & HAMBURG	20th September.
Capt. v. Döhren	VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG AND COLOMBO	
LIBERIA	HAVRE AND HAMBURG	22nd September.
Kier	VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG AND COLOMBO	
SENEGAMBIA	HAVRE AND HAMBURG	2nd October.
Capt. Peter	VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG AND COLOMBO	
SEGOVIA	HAVRE, BREMEN AND HAMBURG	16th October.
Capt. Schoenfeld	VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG AND COLOMBO	
HABSBURG	NAPLES, HAVRE AND HAMBURG	30th October.
Capt. Filler	VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG AND COLOMBO	
BRISGAVIA	HAVRE AND HAMBURG	13th November.
SITHONIA	VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG AND COLOMBO	27th November.
Brehmer	HAVRE AND HAMBURG	
RHENANIA	VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG AND COLOMBO	11th December.
von Hoff	HAVRE AND HAMBURG	

\* This steamer, specially built for the tropics, has splendid accommodation for first class passengers. Very large, well ventilated cabins, each provided with two beds (no bunks), sofa, table, two wardrobes, two washstands, electric fans, etc., large elegantly furnished saloons, smoking room, etc.

The steamer is lighted throughout by electricity and carries Doctor, Stewardess and Washermen.

The "RHENANIA" is to run regularly from Yokohama, Kobe, Shanghai, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang and Colombo to Suez, Port Said, Naples, Havre and Hamburg, to be followed by s.s. "HABSBURG," s.s. "HOHENSTAUFEN," s.s. "SCANDIA," and s.s. "SILESIA."

## COAST SERVICE.

DAPHNE.....NAGASAKI AND VLADIVOSTOCK...{ FRIDAY, 31st August, Freight and Passengers.

KOWLOON.....SHANGHAI AND CHINKIANG.....Freight and Passengers.

\* Taking Cargo at through rates to Tsinling and Chemulpo.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,  
HONGKONG OFFICE.

For steamers of the Coast Service marked to

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Hongkong, 28th August, 1906.

## Shipping—Steamer.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.

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FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND  
YOKOHAMA.

## THE Company's Steamship

## "SALAZIE,"

Captain Allard, will be despatched as above, on or about MONDAY, the 3rd September.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent,

Hongkong, 27th August, 1906.

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## Consignees.



## Mails.

MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON,  
SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,  
COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA,  
ADEN, EGYPT, MAR-  
SEILLES, LONDON,  
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BLACK SEA PORTS.

## The S.S. "CALEDONIEN."

Captain Grégori, will be despatched for MAR-  
SEILLES on TUESDAY, the 4th September,  
at 1 P.M.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading  
issued for above ports, and for Australia with  
prompt transhipment at Colombo.

Cargo also booked for principal places in  
Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:-

S.S. POLYNESIEN ..... 18th September.

S.S. SALAZIE ..... 2nd October.

S.S. OCEANIEN ..... 16th October.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1906.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL  
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## STEAM FOR

STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,  
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN  
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON  
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PERSIAN GULF, INDIAN, AMERICAN  
and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.)

## THE R. Steamship

## "MALTA,"

Captain R. A. Peters, carrying His Majesty's  
Mail, will be up at heel from this for  
BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 8th September,  
at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the  
above Ports in connection with the Company's  
S.S. "Macdonald," 10,512 tons, from Colombo.  
Passenger accommodation in which vessel is  
secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France  
and Tea for London (under arrangement) will  
be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail  
steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and  
London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be  
conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. "Arcadia,"  
due in London on the 21st October, 1906.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4  
P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and  
Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars apply to  
E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 25th August, 1906.

## Intimations.

## CUTLER, PALMER &amp; CO.

## WINE &amp; SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

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LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

ESTABLISHED 1815.

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\$22.50

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JOHN WALKER & SONS' OLD HIGHLAND

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PORT WINE, INVALIDS

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DOURO

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LA TORRE

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BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.

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HONGKONG AGENTS.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1905.

[43]

## ACHEE &amp; CO.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

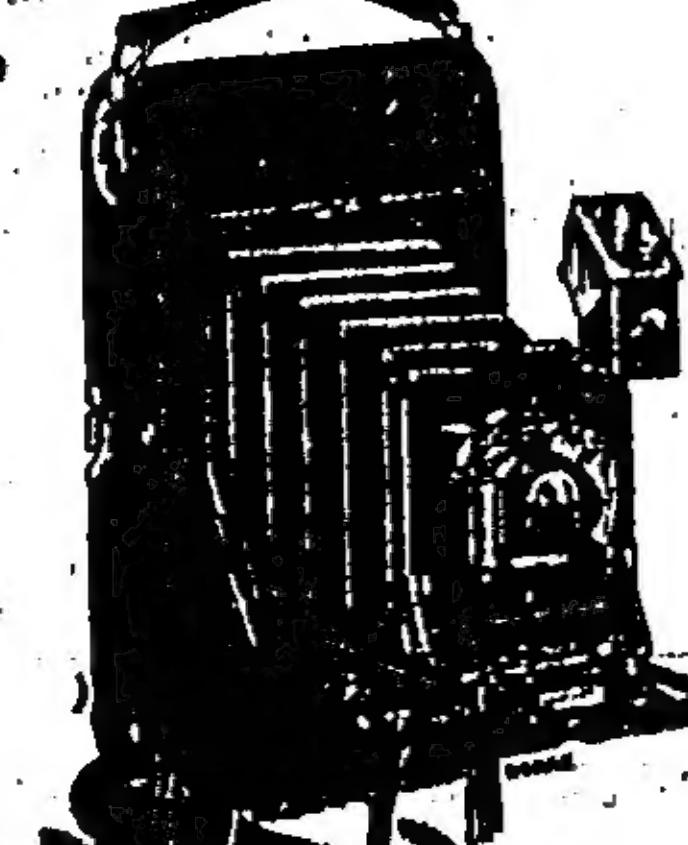
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## EASTMAN'S

## KODAKS, FILMS,

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## ACCESSORIES.

Telephone 236.

AMATEUR WORK Receives PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1905.

## SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT: RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,000,000 (\$1,250,000) (\$250,000)	\$1,724,724	£1.15/- @ Ex. 2/1/8 - \$16.47 for first half- year 1905	34%	\$83 ex div.
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	\$7	\$6	\$12,735 (\$150,000)	\$74,099	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1905	...	London \$94.10/- \$47 sales
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,600,000 (\$147,895)	\$211,540	\$20 for 1904	6%	\$330
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	\$15	\$5	\$1,400,000 (\$100,000) (\$50,000)	Tls. 302,053	Interim div. of 7% @ ex 2/10/15/16 Tls. 2.62 on account 1905	6%	Tls. 85 sellers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$100	\$2,702,771 (\$31,131) (\$152,844)		Interim div. of 13% on 1905	41%	790 buyers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	\$508,334 (\$61,778) (\$15,527)		\$12 and \$3 special dividend for 1904	81%	\$175 sellers
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$244,638 (\$220,488) (\$2,616)		\$6 for 1,04	61%	392 buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,200,928	Tls. 422,618	\$25 for 1904	71%	\$325 buyers
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	\$25	\$25	\$6,563		\$14 in 1905	61%	\$221
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	\$50	\$50	Nil.		\$3 for year ended 1905	71%	\$47
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	90,000	\$15	\$15			1 for 1st half-year 1905	71%	\$274 b. ex div.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	70,000	\$10	\$10	\$2,4	2	10/- @ ex. 2/1/9/16 - \$1.69	61%	\$75
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited (Preference)	700,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 23,156		Final Tls. 3 making Tls. 5 for 1905	81%	Tls. 60 sales
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	1,000,000	\$1	\$1	\$400,000 (\$41,444) (\$65,000)		Final Tls. 11 making Tls. 3 for 1905 4/- (Coupon No. 6) for 1905	61%	Tls. 61 sales 27/6 buyers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$218		\$1.50 for year ending 30.4.1906 \$0.75	34%	\$29 \$20
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	70,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 98,000 (\$105,479) (\$48,000) (\$81,200)		Interim div. of Tls. 2 account 1905	9%	Tls. 45 buyers
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	70,000	\$100	\$100	\$850,000 (\$850,000) (\$86,129)		Final of \$15 making \$25 for 1905	61%	\$150
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	None		Tls. 1 for 1897	...	\$214 buyers Tls. 8 sellers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000		Tls. 24 for year ending 30.9.04	...	
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	100,000	\$1	\$1	\$18,355 (\$20,011)		1/- (No. 6) interim div. for 12 months ending 28.2.06	7%	G. 10 sellers
Central Consolidated Mining Company, Limited	500,000	G. \$10	G. \$10	G. \$909,050		Final of 50 cents making G. \$1 for 1905	7%	G. \$14 nominal
Sub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	\$1	\$1	Dr. \$8,745		No. 12 of 1/- - 48 cents	...	\$7
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Gen.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$70,000		\$1 for 1905	9%	\$22
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	40,000	\$50	\$50	\$50,000 (\$65,160) (\$20,000)		Final of \$31 making \$6 for 1905	54%	\$16
China Long and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	10,000	\$50	\$50	\$49,500		\$6 for first half-year ending 30.6.06	61%	\$140 ex div.
New Anony Dock Company, Limited	10,000	\$65	\$65	\$88,000		\$1 for 1905	58%	\$18
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000 (\$487,710)		Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 8 for 1905/6	61%	Tls. 101 sales
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	32,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 57,665		Final of Tls. 8 making Tls. 14 for 1905	51%	Tls. 224 buyers
Yangtze Wharf and Godown Company, Limited	2,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 30,000		Tls. 18 for 1905	8%	Tls. 225 buyers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	None		First year	...	